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Statement submitted by Amis des étrangers au Togo, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council*

The Secretary-General has received the following statement, which is being circulated in accordance with paragraphs 30 and 31 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

* The present statement is being issued without formal editing.

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Statement

The Millennium Development Goals have 8 goals to achieve: eradicate extreme hunger and poverty; achiever universal primary education; promote gender equality and empower women; reduce child mortality; improve maternal health; combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases; ensure environmental sustainability; and develop a global partnership for development. Therefore, it was more realistic.

The Open Working Group of the General Assembly on Sustainable Development Goals proposed 17 goals: poverty eradication everywhere; hunger eradication; a healthy live and good well-being for all; qualify and inclusive education; gender equality; water for all; energy for all; economy growth and decent work for all; infrastructure resiliency; inequality reduction within and between countries for the world, which are based on sustainable development. At the same time, it also has challenges such as polarization of economy, society, environmental threats and governance failure worsening.

To achieve social development, economic and environment goals in the post-2015 era there needs to be strengthening of several efforts. Effective policy is needed to strengthen the sustainable development gaols. So every country must plan awareness programme on the sustainable development in the transition period. This would require some competences, training and human resources. But government must be engaged in this processes, organize the civil society and collaborate with them in good faith.

The effective policy approach for the sustainable development gaols is to increase participation of all citizens without discrimination in the decision-making processes and gather people's ideas and opinions for the problem concerning them. As they are better placed to know exactly what they need and how to handle and solve their problems. In addition, education policy needs reform.

What institution adjustment is needed and must be done during the transitional period?

We know that every country is different. Each country needs to evaluate whether it has human resources for the implementation of the sustainable development gaols. If necessary, jobs should be created for this purpose. The inclusive policy obliges to share responsibility between government and the United Nations, the United Nations and civil society, Government and civil society without forgetting the private sector.

The transition period, from the Millennium Development Goals to the sustainable development gaols, should be the period for raising awareness, for legislative reform and for institutional reform. But this cannot be done without financial support to developing countries and without specialist expertise. We propose to accredit CIVICUS to provide personnel to the United Nations Development Programme as consultants in every country and the United Nations system to assist, orient and collaborate for the success of this transition.